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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH.

the
Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Senior Public Health Inspector
for the year **1970**

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAILSWORTH

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1970-71

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" J. F. Wilkinson

Medical Officer of Health:

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

JOAN M. CURTIS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Deputy Public Health Inspector:

JACK B. SIMPSON, M.A.P.H.I., M. Inst. P.C.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing

Technical Assistant:

RAYMOND BURREINGTON, L.I.O.B.
Higher National Certificate (Construction)

Clerks in Public Health Department:

Miss D. STANWAY
Miss J. STREET, (from 18th May, 1970).

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Failsworth.

June, 1971.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health of the District in 1970. Although the report is in duplicated form, we have endeavoured to set out text and tables in easily readable form, and I hope it will prove again a useful and convenient source of reference.

The estimated mid year population of the District (22,560) is 80 less than the 1969 estimate, and suggests that a relatively stable new plateau of population has been reached. There was, however, a rise in the total of live births to 441, giving a crude birth rate of 19.5 and an adjusted rate of 18.5 to compare with a National rate of 16.0. There was also an increase in total deaths (283) giving a crude death rate of 12.5 and an adjusted rate of 14.8 to compare with a National rate of 11.7. The total of 7 infant deaths is one less than in 1969, giving an infant mortality rate of 16.0 to compare with a National rate of 18.0. It will be noted that 5 of these 7 children died in the first week of life. I would again advise that one exercises great caution in interpreting annual variations in statistical rates in a comparatively small total population.

The total notifications of Infectious Disease also show an increase on the 1969 returns. It is probable that most Doctors are now aware of the changes in notification introduced in 1968, but it may yet be another year or two before the revised pattern of prevalence becomes clear. There was undoubtedly a high incidence of Infective Jaundice, and the majority of the cases reported were from one school in the District. However, the incubation period of this disease is so long as to make contact tracing very difficult, nor are there as yet any effective control measures applicable to the general population. There was also a rise in the notifications of Measles which may have been related to the interruption of Measles Vaccination programme in 1969 due to the withdrawal of certain batches of vaccine in that year. (See my 1969 Annual Report). As I have pointed out in previous reports the efficiency of modern immunisation procedures is such as to lead to a certain public indifference to the need for maintaining an artificially "resistant" population.

Housing clearance in the District proceeded by the representation of 6 individually unfit properties, and at the end of the year plans were advanced for representation of further properties both by Clearance area and individually unfit procedures in 1971. A total of 15 new properties were completed in the District, but none of these were Council owned.

No new Smoke Control Orders came into effect during the year: the next will be operative from 1st July, 1971, by which time around 5,500 premises will be in Smoke Control Areas. As is outlined in the Senior Public Health Inspector's Report progress in Smoke Control received a serious setback in the Winter of 1970/71 due to an anticipated National shortage of solid smokeless fuel. Fortunately the mild Winter did not cause a major drain on fuel supplies, but the Council was undoubtedly right to take anticipatory action by suspending Smoke Control Orders.

While the project for a new Health Centre is not the direct responsibility of this Council, I must record here my disappointment that no real progress has been made in this in the past year due to difficulties in site acquisition. The existing Local Authority clinic is, frankly, obsolete. The fabric of the building being defective and it being incapable of modernisation. I am aware that the majority of General Practitioners in the District are equally anxious to secure new Health Centre premises.

As in my last Annual Report, one is again uncertain at the time of writing as to the future organisation of Local Government generally and Health Services in particular. With the passage into Law of the Local Authority Social Services Act of 1970, many of the services - Day Nurseries, Home Helps, Mental Health - that had developed under the "Health" Departments are being fused with Welfare Department and Children's Office activities into new "Social Service" departments. The transitional period will be probably more difficult for major Councils, as controllers, and the public, as consumers, than for those who work in these services, who are at least aware of the general boundaries of this new organisation. It seems equally certain that within the next three or four years the District will no longer be an autonomous Local Authority, but will be merged with other adjacent Authorities into new administrative Local Government entities, and that it is unlikely that these will have responsibility for other than, at most, a limited sector of existing "Environmental" Health functions. While there now seems to be some clarification of the future by defining the broad national policies, until there is much more specific and detailed information staff morale will probably remain low and many forward projects deferred or suspended.

Finally I must thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, The Clerk of the Council, Mr. Monks and the staff of the Public Health Department for their continued support and loyalty during the year. I must also thank all concerned in the Department for their assistance in compiling this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER
OF THE DISTRICT

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1,663 acres, of which approximately nine acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The District is divided into five wards, namely, North, South, East, West and Lower.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places overlying the coal measures.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	1,663
Population (Census, 1961)	19,819
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate for mid year, 1970).	22,560
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1970) according to Rate Books	8,349
Rateable Value (end of 1970)	£737,510
Sum represented by 1d Rate (end of 1970) estimated	£2,820

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (Total)		441
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	206	214
Illegitimate	13	8
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:-		
Crude rate		19.5
Adjusted rate		18.5
(Comparability Factor 0.95)		
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births		5

Stillbirths	4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	9.0
Total Live and stillbirths	445
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	1	4
Illegitimate	2	-

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ...	16.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	12.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	95.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)...	11.0
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	11.0
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	20.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	Nil
Total deaths (all ages)	283

Death rate per 1,000 population:

Crude rate	12.5
Adjusted rate	14.8

(Comparability Factor 1.18)

Principal Causes of Death:

Diseases of Heart and Circulation	96
Cancer of all sites	54
Diseases of Respiratory System	62
Cerebro Vascular Disease	48

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS

(Rates are as defined on Previous Table)

		1970	1969	1968	1960
Live Births	No.	441	413	484	389
	Adj. Rate	18.5	17.3	20.3	19.6
Stillbirths	No.	4	3	5	8
	Rate	9.0	7.0	10.0	20.2
Total Live and Stillbirths	No.	445	416	489	397
Total Infant Deaths	No.	7	8	10	8
	Rate	16.0	19.0	21.0	20.6
Maternal Deaths	No.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Rate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Deaths	No.	283	252	261	232
	Adj. Rate	14.8	13.3	13.7	14.6

REGISTRAR - GENERAL'S RETURNCauses of Death for 1970

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases .	1	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity etc. .	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	3	2	5
Malignant Neoplasm - Larynx	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung or Bronchus ...	18	-	18
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	7	7
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	2	-	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	5	10	15
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	1	3
Hypertensive Disease	3	-	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	40	25	65
Other Forms of Heart Disease	6	9	15
Cerebro Vascular Disease	18	30	48
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	5	10
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	11	25	36
Bronchitis and Emphysema	14	4	18
Asthma	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	2	5
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	2	2
Congenital Anomalies	1	1	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	1	2
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	3	3
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	-	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
All other Accidents	1	-	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	-	1	1
	145	138	283

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS
DEATHS - BY AGE GROUPS

Years	1970			1969	1965	1960
	M	F	Total			
Under 4 Weeks ...	1	4	5	6	5	7
4 weeks and under 1 year ...	2	-	2	2	1	1
1 - 4	-	1	1	2	2	2
5 - 14	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 24	3	-	3	-	6	-
25 - 34	-	1	1	3	5	7
35 - 44	3	3	6	5	6	
45 - 54	9	9	18	11	23	72
55 - 64	34	18	52	40	45	
65 - 74	47	35	82	85	83	143
75 and over	45	67	112	98	82	
TOTALS	145	138	283	252	258	232

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 year of age)

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 to 6 days	1 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	Total
Congenital Abnormalities	1	-	-	1	-	2
Gastroenteritis	-	-	-	-	1	1
Prematurity	2	2	-	-	-	4
	3	2	-	1	1	7

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
DISEASES, 1970.

The full revised list of diseases notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health is now as follows:-

Anthrax	Paratyphoid Fever
Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis (acute)
Encephalitis (acute)	Scarlet Fever
Food Poisoning	Smallpox
Infective Jaundice	Tetanus
Leprosy	Tuberculosis
Leptospirosis	Typhoid Fever
Malaria	Typhus
Measles	Whooping Cough
Meningitis (acute)	Yellow Fever
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	

<u>Diseases Notified</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>			
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
Dysentery	5	22	34	38
(A) Erysipelas	-	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-
(B) Infective Jaundice	45	14	-	-
Measles	85	61	154	142
Meningitis (Acute)	-	1	-	-
(A) Pneumonia	-	-	9	6
Scarlet Fever	10	9	30	31
Tuberculosis	4	6	14	7
Whooping Cough	11	-	5	26
	<u>161</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>250</u>

Reference

(A) Not notifiable since 30th September, 1968.

(B) Notifiable since June, 1968.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR, 1970.

Diseases	Number of Cases Notified										
	Age Periods - Years										
	Total Cases	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 and over	age unknown
Dysentery	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infective Jaundice	45	-	-	-	1	2	23	8	5	6	-
Measles	85	4	18	18	11	8	25	1	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	10	-	-	1	1	1	6	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough ...	11	1	-	3	-	1	4	2	-	-	-
	157	6	19	24	13	12	58	11	5	9	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - GENERAL

There was an increase in the total notification of Infectious Disease in the District during the year due principally to an outbreak of Infective Jaundice

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

Fortyfive cases were notified and although a number of adults were affected the majority of the cases were school children from one school in the District.

POLIOMYELITIS

No case occurred in the district for the eleventh successive year, nor was there any outbreak in surrounding districts, but, with the virtual disappearance of poliomyelitis as an endemic disease, there has been a considerable decline in public interest in vaccination.

SMALLPOX

With only some 25% of infants receiving routine primary vaccination, community resistance to this disease is totally inadequate.

MENINGITIS (ACUTE)

No case occurred during the year.

MEASLES

There was a slight increase in the incidence of Measles during the year, 85 cases being notified as against 61 in 1969.

WHOOPING COUGH

Eleven cases were notified. A number of these children had received immunisation in infancy, but the majority had not. It is accepted that Whooping Cough immunisation is less effective than other immunisation procedures.

DYSENTERY

Only five cases of Dysentery were notified during the year, but having regard for the number of negative faeces specimens submitted for examination it would appear that some illness similar to Dysentery was present in the District, but with no identifiable organisms.

FOOD POISONING

One case of Salmonella infection was notified during the year, but there was no evidence that it was food borne.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

Any necessary specimens are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, which is situated at Withington Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester, 20.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - Section 47.

It was not necessary to take any action under this section during the year.

TUBERCULOSISNew Cases and Mortality During 1970.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 4 Weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Weeks and under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 "	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	3		1		-		-	

There were 4 new cases notified during the year, and at the end of the year there were 42 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 5 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.

No action has been necessary relating to Tuberculosis of employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND ALLIED

SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The following services are at present administered by the Lancashire County Council through the No. 14 Health Divisional Office at "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton:-

Maternity and Child Health,	Ambulance,
Midwifery,	School Health Services,
Mental Health,	Care of the Aged,
Home Help,	General Welfare Services,
Health Visiting,	District Nursing.

MATERNITY SERVICE

Four District Midwifery Sisters are currently employed in the District, these are: Miss E. Brownlow, 324 Ashton Road East, Failsworth (681 1739), Mrs. F. M. M. Hughes, 7 Fern Close, off Bridge Street, Springhead (624 0839), Mrs. E. M. D. Watkins, 495 Medlock Road, Woodhouses, Failsworth (681 6644), Mrs. M. Dickinson, 2 Kershaw Road, Failsworth, (681 1513).

The ante-natal clinic is held at Firs Hall Clinic, Oldham Road, Failsworth on Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

Three full-time Health Visitor/School Nurses are based at Firs Hall Clinic and work in the district. They are assisted by one part-time School Nurse.

CLINICS

Regular sessions of the following clinics are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, Failsworth (6 1 1013), as follows:-

Ante and Post-Natal: Every Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare: Every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m.

IMMUNISATION

Ideally, all children under 2 years of age should receive immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Smallpox, with reinforcement doses at recommended intervals. B.C.G. Vaccine (against Tuberculosis) is recommended to older children (12 to 15 years) who have no acquired resistance to Tuberculosis. Rubella (German Measles) Vaccine should be given to girls aged 11, 12 and 13 years.

Arrangements for immunisation can be made at Firs Hall Clinic, or with General Practitioners.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The Divisional Medical Officer and the Departmental Medical Officer are also School Medical Officers and Clinics are held at Firs Hall as follows:-

Minor Ailments: Every Monday afternoon at 2 p.m. and Thursday morning at 10 a.m.

Ophthalmic and Orthodontic Clinics attended by appointment only.

A School Dental Officer is in attendance each morning. Treatment is by appointment only.

CHILDREN'S ACT

The Area Children's Officer for this District is at Jowett's Walk, Manchester Road, Ashton-Under-Lyne. (330 4338)

DAY NURSERIES

There are two day nurseries, one of 37 place accommodation at Oldham Road and one of 50 place accommodation at Totton Road, which are the responsibility of the County Council. There is no industrial day nursery now open in the District.

AMBULANCE

Ambulances serving the District are based at Middleton, Crompton and Ashton ambulance stations, and are under Radio Control from Whitefield Ambulance Control Centre (766 6666).

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is primarily intended to provide assistance in the home where necessary because of illness, infirmity or advanced age. Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Divisional Medical Officer. Applicants are assessed for payment on a County approved income scale.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Three District Nursing Sisters, Mrs. M. R. Diggle, 17 Wood Street, Middleton Junction (643 6893), Mrs. E. Hembrough, 2 Palin Wood Road, Seven-acres, Delph (Delph 816) and Mrs. P. A. Mayrick, Ballgrove Cottage, Uppermill (458 4924), together with District Nurses (S.E.N.) Mrs. R. Lucas, 80 Thomas Street, Lees, (624 5668) and Mrs. J. Metcalf, 153 Old Road, Failsworth (681 2573) are routinely employed in the District. A further two nurses provide relief services in the Division generally and the services of a Male District Charge Nurse are available if required in particular cases.

CONVALESCENCE

The Lancashire County Council make arrangements for certain categories of convalescent patients to have periods at convalescent homes on the recommendation of the general practitioner. Charges are made in accordance with income scales.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council in conjunction with Voluntary Moral Welfare Organisations.

WELFARE SERVICE

The Divisional Health Committee now controls eight homes for the elderly. Six are situated within the Division and two in the Oldham County Borough.

The 51 place home, "Brierfields", in Brierley Avenue, Failsworth, was opened in March, 1965. There is currently a long waiting list for admission to such residential accommodation.

The statutory services comprising health visitors, district nurses, home helps and laundry service, co-operate with the voluntary bodies providing meals-on-wheels, etc., in order to enable old people to continue living in their own homes.

BLIND WELFARE

Statutory services for the Blind have, since 1st January, 1969, been provided directly by the County Council. The Social Welfare Officer for the blind is based at the Divisional Health Offices.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Clinic is situated in the Oldham and District General Hospital, where all suspected cases of Tuberculosis are referred. X-ray facilities are available at the Clinic.

A Mass Miniature X-ray unit of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board normally visits the District once monthly to provide local screening services for persons referred by their own Doctors.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

There is no hospital within the Urban District. Residents of Failsworth requiring hospital care are normally admitted to Oldham or Manchester hospitals.

Cases of Infectious Disease requiring hospital care are now admitted to Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Failsworth.

June, 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the services affecting the Environment of the District and the work done by the Staff of the Health Department during 1970.

As in previous years a regular Refuse Collection Service has been maintained.

The Work Study Officers appointed for Chadderton, Crompton, Royton and Failsworth had not commenced active work in Failsworth at the end of the year although preliminary meetings had been held.

The discussions on the Joint Refuse Disposal Scheme for Oldham and the surrounding Districts still continue, but a change in the site of the incinerator from that selected by the Local Government Operational Research Unit appears to have caused a great deal of re-thinking by the interested Authorities, but it is to be hoped that a Regional Scheme will still be possible and so abolish the unsatisfactory method of tipping untreated refuse in densely populated built up areas.

Due to the anticipated shortage of solid smokeless fuel it was decided to apply to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for a temporary suspension of all Smoke Control Orders from the 1st November, 1970 to the 30th April, 1971, but although the burning of coal was permitted I am pleased to report that the majority of householders endeavoured to obtain smokeless fuel which was not in short supply, due to the mild Winter and the increase in the use of gas. It is interesting to note that despite the suspensions the atmospheric pollution figures show a slight improvement over the comparable period of 1969.

WILFRED L. MONKS,

Senior Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

All dwellinghouses in the District are supplied direct from water mains. The District is supplied by the West Pennine Water Board and Manchester Corporation.

Thirtythree samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Water Undertakings. All were reported to be satisfactory.

Some complaints are still being received regarding low water pressure due to silting up of the service pipes to the houses. The responsibility for maintaining these pipes is the owner's and as reported in the Annual Report of 1968 a comparatively inexpensive method of cleaning the pipes by chemical means is proving successful, particularly in connection with service pipes supplying a number of houses.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The River Medlock adjoins the Water Pollution Control Centre, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the South-East border of the District. On the opposite boundary of the District is the Moston Brook, which flows into the River Irk.

A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Water Pollution Control Centre which has been reconstructed. The dry-weather flow of sewage exceeds 1,750,000 gallons per day.

Lord's Brook which flows through Failsworth and joins the River Medlock is seriously polluted before entering the District, but it is further polluted by the drainage from the farms and piggeries on the West side of Medlock Road. The drainage from the farms and piggeries on the East side of Medlock Road eventually finds its way into the River Medlock. There is now very little pollution of the water courses from the Domestic premises in Woodhouses.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the appropriate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year:-

CLOSETS	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds.	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-midden closets	-	-	-	-
Pail Closets	8	6	1	15
Waste water closets	-	-	-	-
Trough closets . . .	-	-	-	-
Fresh Water closets	9455	230	664	10,349
TOTALS	9463	236	665	10,364

Following the completion of the new sewer in Woodhouses much progress has been made with work of connecting the drains to the sewer and converting the pail closets to fresh water closets and at the end of the year there were only 15 pail closets in the District.

The following table shows the approximate number of various refuse receptacles:-

REFUSE RECEPTACLES	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds.	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-middens	-	-	-	-
Dry ashpits	-	-	-	-
Dustbins	9232	122	167	9521
TOTALS	9232	122	167	9521

PUBLIC CLEANSING

During 1970 one Ramillies 20 cu. yd., two Ramillies 25 cu. yd. compression rear loading and one 10/11 cu. yd. side loading Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles were employed full time on the collection of refuse. In addition, one Ramillies 20 cu. yd. and one Blenheim 11/15 cu. yd. rear loading Refuse Collection Vehicles were used as spare vehicles for emergencies and removal of larger type refuse.

A Karrier Bantam dual tip rear loading Refuse Collection Vehicle was placed on order for delivery in 1971.

Waste paper salvage was discontinued on 31st March, 1970 due to the premises used for baling purposes being required as a garage and the small income received would not compensate for the construction of new premises.

In general waste paper and trade refuse are collected during the normal course of the domestic refuse collection service.

The personnel of the Department is 25, comprising a foreman, five drivers, sixteen refuse collectors, two tip attendants and one rodent operator.

Refuse is collected from approximately 8,600 premises and a regular weekly collection has been maintained apart from the holiday periods.

A free collection of refuse too bulky to be put into the dustbin has been in operation for some years and has become an essential service. 1031 special collections were made during 1970.

The Council have operated a scheme for the maintenance of dustbins as a charge upon the general rate fund since 1st April, 1949; 888 dustbins were provided under the scheme during the past year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on low-lying land near Broadway, adjoining the Manchester Boundary.

A Bristol Taurus tractor with a forward loading bucket is used to control the tip, and a refuse collection vehicle which has been taken out of service is used for conveyance of covering material excavated from the old portion of the tip.

At the commencement of the year there were 36 pail closets, but at the end of the year these had been reduced to 15. The pails are emptied weekly by one of the refuse collection vehicles to which is attached a trailer tank for the purpose.

The tank is emptied in the Council yard into a manhole connected to

PUBLIC CLEANSING (Continued)

the main sewer.

13 tons 11 cwts. 1 qtr. of Mixed Waste Paper was collected up to 31st March, 1970, and realised the sum of £122.97.

A Karrier Yorkshire Diesel engined 1,000 gallons capacity combined gully and cesspit emptier is used for the regular and efficient cleansing of street gullies. Cesspools are emptied on request.

Street Cleansing is carried out with a Johnston Suction Sweeper supplemented by 2 street orderlies.

ABANDONED AND UNWANTED MOTOR CARS

27 old motor cars were removed and disposed of during the year.

FARMS AND SWILL BOILING PLANTS

Twentyeight inspections were made to 13 Waste Food Boiling Plants registered under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Although very few complaints have been received regarding the smells from the farms the satisfactory disposal of effluent from the piggeries has not yet been finalised. At the present time the effluent is being dealt with by (a) spreading or spraying onto grazing land, (b) running into lagoons and overflowing along ditches and (c) discharging directly into the watercourse.

During the year a number of meetings were held between representatives of the National Farmers' Union; The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; The Mersey and Weaver River Authority and The Failsworth Urban District Council in an effort to find a solution to the problem and the feasibility of some experimental purification plants has been considered without success.

DISINFESTATION

Seventytwo houses were treated with insecticides containing D.D.T., Dieldrin, Arprocarb, Gammexane, Dichlorvos and Pyrethrins. Forty were infested with Cockroaches.

Although in former years occasional notification of the presence of nests of wasps and bees have been received, during 1970 twentyone requests have been made for assistance in eradication of these insects. This has been effected in most cases by using Carbon tetrachloride, Dichlorvos and Pyrethrins.

RODENT CONTROL

One trained Rodent Operator is employed part-time on this work.

Great difficulty is still being encountered in the extermination of mice as, in Failsworth, they are resistant to Warfarin, but some satisfactory results have been obtained by using mouse dust containing Lindane.

The South East Lancashire Advisory Committee meets twice yearly, under the auspices of the Divisional Pests Officer; joint action is planned between representatives when necessary.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the period under review:-

	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	<u>Non-Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
(a) No. of properties in district	9,697	15
(b) No. of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification .	331	-
(c) No. of (b) infested by - Rats	165	15
Mice	130	4
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	-	-
(e) No. of (d) infested by - Rats	-	-
Mice	-	-

Due to the systematic treatment of sewers with Fluoroacetamide for the last five years there are only minor rat infestations in the sewers, but the sections of the sewerage system found to be infested during the complete baiting and checking carried out in 1969 were baited and checked in March and April, 1970. As minor infestations were still evident at some man-holes it was considered advisable to rebait the whole of these sections later in the year.

INSPECTIONS	Number of	No. of Notices Served		Results of Service of Notices		
				Complied With		Outstanding
		Informal	Statutory	By owner or occupier	By Council	
Water supply	88	26	-	26	-	-
Drainage	136	24	-	24	-	-
Piggeries	54	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	20	-	-	-	-	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds	6	-	-	-	-	-
Factories	22	3	-	3	-	-
Outworkers	19	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Collection	245	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Disposal	96	-	-	-	-	-
Clean Air	918	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke Observations	16	-	-	-	-	-
Rats and Mice	1040	-	-	-	-	-
Schools	10	-	-	-	-	-
Shops Act	294	-	-	-	-	-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	83	5	-	3	-	2
Interviews	440	-	-	-	-	-
Dwelling houses	370	50	1	44	-	7
Revisits to Property	562	-	-	-	-	-
Insect Pests	159	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Disease	46	-	-	-	-	-
Visits to Premises where food is prepared, sold or stored (including vehicles)	64	5	-	4	-	1
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	50	-	-	-	-	-
Food Inspections	21	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Amenities Act, 1967 ...	235	16	11	-	27	-
Noise	28	3	-	3	-	-
Miscellaneous	381	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	5403	132	12	107	27	10

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1970.DWELLING HOUSES

	No.
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues	10
Defective plaster	3
Defective ceiling plaster	2
Floors and stairs	10
Doors, windows and cords	57
Damp walls	56
Waste pipes and channels	-
Roofs	15
Pointing and brickwork of walls	25
Yard paving and paths	8
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters	48
Drains cleansed or repaired	18
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings ...	10
Defective chimney stacks	-
Defective water supply and cisterns	36
Defective ashbins	888
Offensive accumulations	1
Miscellaneous	8

FACTORIES

	No.
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	4

FOOD PREMISES

	No.
Cleansing	1
Structural defects	4

Complaints received and investigated 440

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are no licenced sites within the District and unauthorised use of sites has not been prevalent during 1970.

CLEAN AIR

During the year 20 smoke observations were made regarding emission of smoke from factory chimneys, but although there was some infringement of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958 it was not necessary to take any Legal Action.

The Council is a member of the joint Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution comprising 38 Authorities and apparatus to measure pollution is installed at 43 sites within the region, one of these being in the Health Department.

The Failsworth No. 9 (Clifton Street) Smoke Control Order, 1969 consisting of approximately 69 acres and 562 premises was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government to operate from the 1st July, 1971 after a Public Hearing into an objection to the Order.

The eight smoke control orders in operation cover approximately 1122 acres and 4938 premises, but due to the shortage of solid smokeless fuel application was made to the Minister of Housing and Local Government to suspend all Orders from the 1st November, 1970 to the 30th April, 1971. The anticipated increase in atmospheric pollution and excessive shortage of solid smokeless fuel did not materialise due to the mild Winter and the large number of heating appliances being converted to gas.

SCHOOLS

There were twelve schools in the District at the end of the year:-

County Modern Secondary Lower School (Partington Street);
 County Modern Secondary Higher School (Brierley Avenue);
 Mather Street County School (Junior Mixed and Infants);
 Stansfield Road County School (Junior Mixed and Infants);
 Stansfield Road County School (Juniors' Annexe), Mersey Road;
 South Failsworth County School (Junior Mixed and Infants);
 St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants)
 Ashton Road East;
 St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed), James Street
 Holy Trinity Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants);
 St. Mary's Roman Catholic School (Senior Mixed);
 St. Mary's Roman Catholic School, Clive Road (Junior Mixed and
 Infants);
 Woodhouses Voluntary Primary School.

All Schools are provided with piped water supply and are on the water carriage system.

HOUSING

<u>Number of Dwellings erected during the year:-</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(a) By the Local Authority	-	-
(b) By other Local Authorities	-	-
(c) By other bodies or persons	15	-

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:-

1.	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected, formally or informally, for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	370
	(b) Number of Inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose .	932
	(c) Number of houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	103
2.	Total number of dwellinghouses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit, and in respect of which	
	(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)	64
	(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made .	250

Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957)

1.	Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Areas represented to the Council	Nil
2.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished during the year:-	
	(a) Unfit houses	13
	(b) Other houses	Nil
	(c) Number of persons displaced	86
	(d) Number of families displaced	30

Houses not included in Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957)

1.	Number of houses represented to the Council as being unfit	6
2.	Houses demolished or closed during the year:-	
(a)	Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure, Section 17(1)	4
(b)	Closed under Section 16(4), 17(1), 35(1)	Nil
(c)	Parts of Buildings closed (Section 18)	Nil
(d)	Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Section 17(3) and 26.	Nil
(e)	Persons Displaced	7
(f)	Families Displaced	2

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

(a)	After informal action by Local Authority	90
(b)	After service of formal notice under:-	
	Public Health Acts - By owner	Nil
	By Local Authority	Nil
	Housing Act 1957 (Sections 9 and 16) - By owner	Nil
	By Local Authority ..	Nil
(c)	After action under Section 24 - Housing Act, 1957.	
	Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders Revoked	1

Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957)

(a)	Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation	Nil
(b)	Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above	Nil
(c)	Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation	Nil

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 and Housing Act, 1969.

Improvement Grants, etc.:—

Action during year Nil

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969.

Standard Grants:-

No. of dwellings
or other buildings
affected

Owner		Others
occupied		

Action during year:

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|-----|
| 1. | Applications submitted to Local Authority for improvement to | | |
| | (a) full standard | 51 | 18 |
| | (b) reduced standard | - | - |
| 2. | Total applications approved by Local Authority for improvement to | | |
| | (a) full standard | 51 | 18 |
| | (b) reduced standard | - | - |
| 3. | Work completed | 43 | 11 |
| 4. | Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings | | Nil |

Housing Act, 1969 - Qualification Certificates.

Applications have been received in connection with 113 houses, which have the Standard Amenities, for Qualification Certificates to enable the Landlord to apply to the Rent Officer for the tenancies to be converted to Regulated Tenancies.

Although it was expected that the Landlords would put their houses in a good state of repair in accordance with the Act before making application, in a large proportion of the cases this was not so and a heavier burden than anticipated was thrown onto the Department.

It was decided however that although the defects in many cases would far exceed minor disrepairs, the procedure of notifying the Landlord to enable him to carry out the necessary work instead of refusing the application should be adhered to, consequently detailed inspections were made in each case in the hope that the benefit gained in rapid improvement of housing conditions would compensate for the extra work entailed.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 3) Order, 1953 came into force on 1st January, 1954, consequently the use of a Special Designation is compulsory with regard to all milk sold by retail in the District.

Particulars of registrations made and licences granted under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations are as follows:-

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959:-

No. of Registered Distributors operating from:

- (a) Dairies in district 2
- (b) Shops in the district other than dairies. 56
- (c) Premises outside the district 1

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960:

As from 1st January, 1961, all licences to use the designations Pasteurised, Sterilised or Untreated are issued by the Lancashire County Council as follows:-

Pasteurised, Sterilised and Ultra Heat Treated	5
Pasteurised and Sterilised	17
Pasteurised	1
Sterilised	25
Untreated, Pasteurised and Sterilised	1
Ultra Heat Treated and Sterilised	15
Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised and	
Ultra Heat Treated	2

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16 and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963.

Ice Cream

No. of premises registered to sell Ice Cream	76
No. of Inspections	50

Sausages and Preserved Foods.

No. of premises registered for the preparation of sausages, etc.	15
No. of Inspections	25

The premises and storage accommodation were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Meat and Other Foods

No. of premises in the district at the end of 1970.

Type of Business	(a) No. of Premises	(b) No. of premises fitted to comply with regulation 16 (Wash- Hand Basins)	(c) No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Sinks)	(d) No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
General grocers and provision dealers	58	58	30	30
Greengrocers and fruiterers including those selling wet fish, game etc.	23	23	23	23
Meat Shops (butchers and purveyors of cooked meats, etc.)	22	22	22	22
Bakers and Confectioners	11	11	11	11
Fried Fish Shops	19	19	19	19
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream, etc.	33	33	-	-
Licenced premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	57	57	57	57

Bye-Laws for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, came into operation on the 17th July, 1950, and the provisions are generally well observed.

Meat and Other Foods (Cont.)

There are no licensed Slaughterhouses in the district and there has been no slaughtering of animals on the farms for reasons of emergency during the year.

Butcher's shops were regularly inspected. Premises and equipment were generally maintained at a high standard of cleanliness and the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations well observed.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other food seized or surrendered during the year upon being found unfit for human consumption:-

	<u>Weight Condemned</u>			
	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Meat and Offal	4	3	10	8
Frozen Foods	2	3	7	0
Vegetables and Fruit		1	12	0
Canned and Bottled Foods	1	1	16	12
Soft Drinks		1	5	12
Miscellaneous		1	8	8
	10	0	4	8

BAKEHOUSES

There are 7 in the district at the present time. All were frequently inspected, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority and the particulars of the sampling carried out under the provisions of the above Act in Failsworth during the year, 1970 were supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

FOOD SAMPLES

A total of 76 samples was obtained comprising 37 milks (7 of which were Channel Islands Milk) and 39 others as follows:-

1 Split Peas	1 Health Salts
1 Sago	1 Potted Beef
1 Lemon Cheese	1 Salmon Spread
1 Lemon Drink with Glucose (to be diluted)	1 Dessert Mix
2 Butter	1 Liver Sausage
1 Baked Beans, canned	1 Tongue, canned
1 Crab Spread with Butter	1 Table Jelly
1 Dairy Cream, Canned	1 Vinegar
1 Chicken in Jelly, canned	1 Hot Pot, canned
1 Chicken in Savoury Sauce, canned	1 Biscuits
1 Old English Parkin	1 Fish Cakes
1 Double Cream	1 Pork Luncheon Meat, canned
1 Pork Sausages	1 Biscuits
1 Pork Pie	1 Mixed Vegetables, canned
1 Polony	1 Beef and Vegetable Casserole, Canned
2 Black Puddings	1 Cornflour
1 Cough Linctus	1 Minced Steak with Gravy, canned
1 Chilblain Cream	1 Dehydrated Potatoes
1 Beef Sausages	

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Chicken in Jelly, canned	Chicken content only 76%. Should be not less than 80%.	Manufacturer Communicated with.
Chicken in Savoury Sauce, canned	Chicken content 60% yet list of ingredients omits mention of chicken present.	Manufacturer Communicated with.
Cough Linctus	Chloroform content only 0.47% by volume compared with 1% declared in formula on label.	Manufacturer Advised.
Health Salts	Moisture content 6.3%. Sample caked and not of good appearance.	Manufacturer and Retailer Advised.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Potted Beef	Meat content only 84%. Recommended mean content for Potted Beef (Fish and Meat Spreadable Regulations, 1968) is 95%.	Manufacturer informed.
Biscuits	Contained one used cigarette filter-tip comprising:- (a) A short cylinder of cellulose acetate fibres with a fine paper wrapping. (b) A longer cylinder of fluted paper-like material containing vegetable fibres, and separately, a strip of fine paper which would normally have surrounded this cylinder. (c) Double paper wrapping, the outer one treated with cork powder and burnt along its innermost edge. The whole of the said foreign matter weighed 0.217 grammes.	Prosecution Fined £10.00 Costs £13.00

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The only offensive trade in the district is a tripe boiling premises which has been in existence for a considerable time.

The premises have been kept under constant supervision in an effort to maintain them at a reasonable standard.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 to 1951.

There are no premises in the District at which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no swimming baths in the District. Failsworth residents use the baths in the adjoining districts of Manchester, Oldham and Chadderton.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1961.PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections, for the purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	84	19	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	3	-	-
TOTALS	87	22	-	-

2. Defects found.

Premises	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	3	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes .	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	4	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY

PREMISES ACT, 1963.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of Premises Registered during the Year	Total number of Registered Premises at end of Year	Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection
Offices	Nil	14	3
Retail Shops	1	65	25
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	Nil	6	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	Nil	22	Nil
Fuel Storage Depots ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS TO REGISTERED PREMISES - 83

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	127
Retail Shops	175
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses ...	1048
Catering Establishments open to the public	120
Canteens	35
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
TOTAL	1505
TOTAL MALES	632
TOTAL FEMALES	873

EXEMPTIONS - IN RELATION TO SPACE, TEMPERATURE,
SANITARY AND WASHING FACILITIES

No. of Exemptions current at end of 1970	Nil
No. of Applications for Exemptions	Nil
No. of Applications refused or Exemptions withdrawn during the year	Nil
Prosecutions during year	Nil
No. of Applications granted or extended during the year ...	Nil

BYE-LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Cemetery Regulations and Charges (with amendments 1941, 1949 and 1963)	March, 1928.
Tents, Vans and Sheds and Similar Structures	12th October, 1928.
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	4th February, 1948.
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air	17th July, 1950.
Lancashire County Council - Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances	1st May, 1954.
Private Slaughterhouses - Sanitary Conditions and Management	1st October, 1956.
Prohibiting the putting of Litter into Streams	1st March, 1956.
Clean Air Act, 1956 - Section 24	
Appliances in New Buildings	1st September, 1958.
Hackney Carriages	1st August, 1961.
Removal Through the Streets of Offensive and Noxious Matter or Liquids	1st October, 1961.
Nuisances and Keeping of Animals	1st July, 1962.
The Failsworth Urban District Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) (No. 1) Order, 1969	1st September, 1969.
Public Library (Section 19 of the Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964)	31st January, 1967.
The Public Health Acts Amendments Act, 1890:-	
Part III	1st June, 1896.
Part IV	1st August, 1912.
The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1901	1st December, 1903.
The Private Streets Works Act, 1892	1st April, 1907.
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:-	
Section 86	31st December, 1912.
Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 (Part II)	21st March, 1913.
* Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.	
Section 95 (Part X)	21st March, 1913.
Section 76 and 77 Comprised in Part VI	18th July, 1922.
Section 19	1944.
The Public Health Act, 1925:-	
Part II except Sections 21 and 22	1st June, 1926.
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923	2nd April, 1947.
Sunday Entertainments Act, 1932	
(Extension to Failsworth of Section 1)	1949.
Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 ..	27th March, 1952.
Private Places of Entertainment (Licencing) Act, 1967 ..	9th October, 1967.
The Theatres Act, 1968.	1st June, 1969.

